Exhibit A

```
Page 1
 1
                  UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 2
                     DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA
 3
 4
 5
     IN RE: CENTURYLINK SALES
 6
                                       )
     PRACTICES AND SECURITIES
                                       )
 7
     LITIGATION
                                       ) MDL NO.
 8
                                       ) 17-2795 (MJD/KMM)
                                       )
 9
     THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO:
     CIVIL FILE NO. 18-296 (MJD/KMM) )
10
                                       )
11
12
13
14
15
                   REMOTE PROCEEDINGS OF THE
          VIDEOTAPED EXPERT DEPOSITION OF BRUCE DEAL
16
17
                     FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 2020
18
19
20
21
     REPORTED BY KIMBERLY EDELEN,
22
     CSR. NO. 9042, CRR, RPR.
23
24
25
```

	Page 2
1	REMOTE PROCEEDINGS OF THE VIDEOTAPED EXPERT
2	DEPOSITION OF BRUCE DEAL, TAKEN ON BEHALF OF THE
3	PLAINTIFF AND THE CLASS, AT 9:06 A.M., FRIDAY,
4	APRIL 24, 2020, BEFORE KIMBERLY A. EDELEN, C.S.R.
5	NO. 9042, CRR, RPR.
6	
7	REMOTE APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL
8	FOR THE PLAINTIFF AND THE CLASS:
9	BERNSTEIN LITOWITZ BERGER & GROSSMANN LLP
	BY: MICHAEL D. BLATCHLEY, ESQ.
10	AND
	MICHAEL M. MATHAI, ESQ.
11	1251 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS
	NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10020
12	212.554.1400
	MICHAELB@BLBGLAW.COM
13	MICHAEL.MATHAI@BLBGLAW.COM
14	AND
15	STOLL STOLL BERNE LOKTING & SHLACHTER P.C.
	BY: KEIL M. MUELLER, ESQ.
16	209 SW OAK STREET
4-	SUITE 500
17	PORTLAND, OREGON 97204
10	503.227.1600
18 19	KMUELLER@STOLLBERNE.COM
20	FOR THE DEFENDANTS CENTURYLINK, INC., GLEN F. POST,
20	III, R. STEWART EWING, JR., DAVID D. COLE, KAREN
21	PUCKETT, DEAN J. DOUGLAS AND G. CLAY BAILEY:
22	COOLEY LLP
	BY: RYAN BLAIR, ESQ.
23	4401 EASTGATE MALL
	SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92121
24	858.550.6047
	RBLAIR@COOLEY.COM
25	(REMOTE APPEARANCES CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE)

	Page 3
1	DEMONE ADDEADANCES OF COUNCEL (COMMINSED)
	REMOTE APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL (CONTINUED)
2	FOR THE DEFENDANTS CENTURYLINK, INC., GLEN F. POST, III, R. STEWART EWING, JR., DAVID D. COLE, KAREN
3	PUCKETT, DEAN J. DOUGLAS AND G. CLAY BAILEY:
4	COOLEY LLP
_	BY: CHRISTOPHER J. MARTIN, JR., ESQ.
5	55 HUDSON YARDS
	NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10001
6	212.479.6484
	CMARTIN@COOLEY.COM
7	
	AND
8	
	COOLEY LLP
9	BY: CAITLIN B. MUNLEY, ESQ.
	1299 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, NW
10	SUITE 700
	WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004
11	202.776.2557
	CMUNLEY@COOLEY.COM
12	
13	
14	
15	ALSO PRESENT: TROY JOHNSON, VIDEOGRAPHER
	MICHAEL HARTZMARK, Ph.D.
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

	Page 7
1	BRUCE DEAL,
2	having been first duly sworn by the reporter, was
3	examined and testified as follows:
4	THE WITNESS: I do.
5	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Okay. You may proceed,
6	Counsel.
7	
8	EXAMINATION
9	BY MR. BLATCHLEY:
10	Q Thank you, everyone. And thank you,
11	Mr. Deal, for bearing with us on the on the
12	technical aspects and making yourself available
13	remotely. I really do appreciate it. I know how
14	difficult at times it is for everyone, so thank you
15	for doing this and being here.
16	If I could, can I get you again to state
17	your full name for the record.
18	A Sure. It's Bruce Deal, B-r-u-c-e, last
19	name Deal, D-e-a-l.
20	Q And provide your home address, please.
21	A Home address is 98 Hawthorne Drive,
22	Atherton, California 94027.
23	Q So, Mr. Deal, I know you're an experienced
24	deposition witness, but I want to just, again,
25	because we're remote deposition, quickly just go

just say he didn't do it, but to actually show the kinds of things that would need to be done and the challenges associated with those and whether it is likely it either could be done at all or whether there's any, for example, price impact, those sorts of things.

So I've gone beyond just a simple critique, but I agree at a high level it's sort of under a headline of, you know, quote/unquote shortcomings by which I think are your words of Dr. Hartzmark's analysis.

BY MR. BLATCHLEY:

Q So were you given the assignment of figure out whether it's possible or likely to be possible, you know, to, like you said, to do a damages model and to show price impact?

A I certainly wasn't asked to develop all the way through a methodology to identify price impact.

That's the plaintiffs' burden, as I understand it, in these matters.

So I was asked to identify whether -- to discuss whether or not what Dr. Hartzmark has proposed is sufficient. I believe it's not. And to -- as I said before, go beyond that to analyze all the things that I've been talking about, which

A I don't believe that's true.

Q You talked about -- let me put that another way. Is it fair to say that allegations of third-party cramming might not put investors on notice of other types of cramming?

A If I understand your question, it's sort of a form of the fact that there have been concerns about billing and services for years, let's -- in the earlier years they may have been about third-party issues.

The question is is that specifically putting consumers on notice that in a world where there's not third-party issues but there nonetheless can be "Hey, I didn't authorize this service" or "You gave me a triple play instead of a double play" or all kinds of variations, certainly at the highest level I think it does put investors on notice that there are concerns in these consumer-facing companies about, you know, unauthorized charges, I think in a broad category they're the same.

Are they exactly the same, no, they're not exactly the same, but, again, in my experience and even like we just said, it wasn't only third-party services that were at issue before.

And having worked on cases involving these

kind of issues over many years, I do think -- well, to put it in the extreme, I certainly don't think an investor in CenturyLink would say I'm shocked that there are allegations in the Heiser lawsuit that there was pressure to add services, not from third parties, but from the company itself.

I do think that investors would be on notice that there's certainly going to be concerns about unauthorized charges, even if they're not third-party charges, given all the history of these kind of companies.

Even if the allegations aren't the same exactly in terms of third party versus other things, but they certainly belong in the same family of concerns about unauthorized charges.

Q Have you done any analysis to determine the actual amount of cramming that was going on at CenturyLink during the class period?

A No is the answer to that. I do have analysis in my report about levels of complaints which I think speak to those questions, but I have not myself been asked to do an analysis of the incident, the frequency of complaints or of cramming, quote, unquote, unauthorized services.

I haven't done any independent analysis of

Page 116 1 But, again, I do have information to speak to 2 those questions in my report. 3 So just, for example, you haven't looked at 0 any internal CenturyLink documents, have you? 4 5 MR. BLAIR: Object to the form. 6 THE WITNESS: Not that I recall or recall 7 I'd need to look at my Exhibit B or my 8 Appendix B to see if there were any on there, but 9 this is not a -- certainly at a high level this is 10 not an analysis of the kind of internal operations 11 of CenturyLink. That's not what I was asked to do. 12 BY MR. BLATCHLEY: 13 I want to clarify it because I think it's 14 important. 15 Have you looked at any internal CenturyLink 16 documents dated during the class period? 17 MR. BLAIR: Same objection. 18 THE WITNESS: Just give me a moment here. 19 I think the answer is no, to the extent 20 what you're referring to is any nonpublic 21 information. I certainly have lots of analysis and 22 listings of kind of CenturyLink documents, meaning 23 earnings releases, things like that. 24 But I took your question to be have I had 25 any access to nonpublic data or e-mails, things like

Page 117 1 The answer is no. that. 2 BY MR. BLATCHLEY: 3 0 Okay. That was the question. Α 4 Okay. 5 Thank you for clarifying it was nonpublic 6 information. 7 So you say in Paragraph 58 that, you know, Dr. Hartzmark hasn't shown how the corrective 8 9 disclosures -- I think that's what you mean -- were, in fact, internally different than concerns in 10 11 history, the instances you cite in the preceding 12 paragraphs. 13 Is that an accurate way to put it? 14 Α I think I say pretty close to those 15 words in the last sentence on Page 34. 16 So beyond listing these examples, right, 17 that you have in Paragraph 56, 57, did you read all these articles in connection with this report? 18 19 Did I personally read every word of every Α 20 article? No. 21 Okay. So what did you do to evaluate the 22 differences between these instances and the 23 corrective disclosures? 24 MR. BLAIR: Object to the form. 25 I'm not quite sure I THE WITNESS:

Page 118 1 understand your question. 2 BY MR. BLATCHLEY: Maybe I'm asking it the wrong way. 3 0 You're saying that Dr. Hartzmark didn't do 4 5 You yourself didn't do that either; is that 6 right? 7 MR. BLAIR: Objection. Misstates 8 testimony. 9 THE WITNESS: I don't think I'd quite agree 10 with that. I mean, Dr. Hartzmark hasn't done 11 anything about this, so that's -- I think other than -- well, I don't think he's really done 12 13 anything with regards to this. He just sort of says 14 I'm assuming everything in the Complaint is true. 15 I -- I -- I have shown, and we've just been 16 discussing fairly extensively, the fact that there's 17 certainly -- to the extent there's typically a 18 premise in a securities case, that the corrective 19 disclosure information was not known prior to that. 20 I say well, in the larger sense that's not true 21 here, that it certainly is not accurate to say that 22 the disclosures would have been the first 23 opportunity for investors to understand that there 24 are concerns about unauthorized charges. That's 25 absolutely not true as a premise.

And that's not -- again, the Complaint itself doesn't say those words, so I think it's important to understand that that's typically a premise of no public information, then oh, suddenly we discover that you didn't get that big contract, to go back to my hypothetical.

So what I'm pointing out is that kind of implied premise isn't there in this case. That doesn't mean, to the discussion we've been having for a while now, that it's not quite the same as saying the investors knew all the specifics of all the lawsuits. I don't think that's true.

But it calls into question the typical causal link of no public information, then oh, my gosh, they didn't get the contract out there. I don't -- I don't think that is well -- I don't think that's a justified assumption.

So then that leads to the question of -- of which I'm referring to here, of well, what is different, if anything, about these. Why -- why might one think these are something different from just normal course, right. You always get some complaints about that, and they've even been sued before, right.

And I note in my discussion that the Wells

Fargo type environment, which the Complaint itself clearly hangs its hat on the Wells Fargo type environment here, that that was an additional factor in the environment. There's been nothing that I've seen that suggests that this was a Wells Fargo kind of situation.

I haven't seen anything that Dr. Hartzmark has done or whatever that would say not only were these substance -- were these allegations in a lawsuit that this is Wells Fargo 2, but, in fact, that turned out to be true. They paid a gazillion dollars in fines. You know, there was a huge shake up in the company. I haven't seen anything to suggest that.

And that's where I say what's new about that besides the fact the environment and the heightened awareness. Dr. Hartzmark certainly hasn't done any of that analysis.

MR. BLAIR: Mike, we've been going 90 minutes. Maybe it's a good time for maybe a little longer break than ten, I guess.

MR. BLATCHLEY: Yeah.

MR. BLAIR: On the left coast it would be lunch but I just wanted --

MR. BLATCHLEY: That's totally fine. I

Page 121 1 haven't eaten. I can do that as well. 2 THE WITNESS: Like I said, I can weigh in. 3 I wouldn't mind getting a bite to eat. I don't need a long time, I think, so I'm fine with like a half 4 5 hour. 6 MR. BLATCHLEY: Ryan, do you want to 7 just -- do you want to just e-mail and we'll get 8 together by e-mail, like let's call it 45 minutes? 9 Is that okay or do you want shorter? 10 MR. BLAIR: 30 or 45 works for us. 11 MR. BLATCHLEY: Okay. And I'll e-mail you 12 guys if we're not obviously back together. 13 MR. BLAIR: Okay. Why don't we go off the 14 record. 15 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Okay. The --16 THE WITNESS: I can offer up the idea if 17 you only have 15 more minutes to go, I'm happy to 18 stay on. Just a suggestion. 19 MR. BLATCHLEY: No. I got a little bit 20 more. Sorry, guys. 21 THE WITNESS: Oh, well. Okay. A half hour 22 for lunch is fine. 23 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: So the time is 24 12:00 p.m. Pacific standard time. We are off the 25 record.

```
Page 122
                (Lunch recess taken at 12:00 p.m.)
 1
2
     111
 3
     111
 4
     111
 5
     111
 6
 7
     111
     111
8
     111
9
     111
10
11
     111
     111
12
     111
13
14
     111
     \ \ \
15
     111
16
     111
17
     111
18
     111
19
     111
20
     111
21
     111
22
     111
23
     111
24
     111
25
```

Page 123 1 FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 2020; 2 12:55 P.M. 3 4 5 BRUCE DEAL, 6 having been previously duly sworn by the reporter, 7 was examined and testified further as follows: 8 9 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Okay. The time is now 10 12:55 p.m. and we are back on the record. 11 12 EXAMINATION (resumed.) 13 BY MR. BLATCHLEY: 14 Mr. Deal, I'd like to just start by I think 0 15 clarifying something you had said earlier, making 16 sure I have a correct understanding of what you were 17 saying. 18 So the question I have is is it necessary 19 to have a statistically significant increase in 20 price in order to show price impact? 21 That's an -- that's an interesting 22 question. I think -- my experience is in practice 23 that it's not necessarily a requirement but it's the 24 most common starting point in a situation, like in 25 this case on the up side of inflation, looking for

increases, obviously on the down side of the corrective disclosures.

It certainly is a theoretical at least argument that, you know, the inflation or the statement itself might have otherwise inflated or otherwise deflated the stock price, but other factors caused it to go the opposite direction so you don't observe it.

That -- I mean, conceptually that can certainly happen. There's no, you know, kind of theoretical problem with that.

I think, again, my experience is as a practical matter that's very, very difficult to show and to identify that, so I wouldn't rule it out as a possibility, but, again, as a practical matter I find that to be typically a starting premise for any price impact analysis.

Q Okay. So the starting premise is not a requirement; is that right?

A I certainly don't think it's a legal requirement, necessarily, although I think there's -- some of the cases that I'm aware of seem to be suggesting that if you can't show price change in the perspective direction, that itself is -- I'm paraphrasing, strong evidence or whatever on it.

But I'm speaking more from a theoretical perspective, you can imagine news that otherwise would if it was the only thing known caused the statistically significant increase or decrease, and if there's a perfectly offsetting other information theory, I think in practice that's very hard to do.

Q So I guess I'm asking a little different question. Say the example that you just mentioned, the offsetting information, it's certainly possible -- or would you agree that it's possible that you could have a false statement together with, I guess we'll call it confounding information or some other statement that offsets the impact that the statement would otherwise have, would you agree that that's a possibility?

A Yeah. I think it's at least a theoretical possibility, sure.

Q And in that scenario you wouldn't expect to see a statistically significant increase in stock price?

A Not given the hypothetical you just said, which is a sort of perfectly offsetting news in the opposite direction. Almost by definition that wouldn't occur. So the real challenge, of course, is how do you identify the fact that the news that

you're focused on would otherwise have caused it.

It's a form of the same issue that we've been talking about of parsing out. It's kind of a in your face form of it in that if there's not even a statistically significant movement in the expected direction, I find again as a practical matter that sets the bar awfully high and I don't see anyway in this case it could be overcome.

Q So here's what I want to go through. So it's certainly a theoretical possibility, as you just said, that if you have offsetting information you wouldn't expect to see a statistically significant increase in the price even though there would be price impact, correct?

A Yeah. Before I answer the question, you're a little quiet to me. I don't know if you are to other people. I don't know if there's a way to get a little closer to the mike.

Q Let me -- sorry. Let me -- is this better?

Can you hear me?

A Yeah. I can hear you and that is a little -- a little bit better for me. Thank you.

But I think your question was with the sort of -- you know, is it possible that there's price impact given the presence of offsetting information

effectively. I think it's a -- if I understand the question it's essentially the same question, to say could there be -- if you had a method that you could identify that had this news come out on its own, it would have had a price impact, but, again, it was offset by some other information there, again, theoretically, sure, I think that's possible.

And in that case, I don't know the case law so there's a -- there's sort of another branch of it but from a legal standard of what -- and I can't really speak to that, but as an economic proposition it's at least theoretically possible.

Q Got it.

Okay. So, again, let's just maybe take your contract example, right. You're talking about you falsely announce a contract and that causes the stock to go up. Say the next quarter you say the contract is doing just fine, right.

In that example there's a false statement, right? You're with me on my hypothetical?

A Yeah. The premise is that there really never was a contract, as I understand your hypothetical.

Q Right. Yeah.

And, you know, the company reports results

that are totally in line with expectations. In that scenario you wouldn't expect to see a statistically significant stock price increase, would you?

A I think what you're describing is sort of what sometimes people refer to as a price maintenance sort of situation, where if there was some initial inflationary and you kind of repeat the same information effectively, we wouldn't necessarily -- it's not new news to the market at that point in time, so we wouldn't expect that news on its own -- to the extent it's essentially just a repetition of previous expectations, I wouldn't expect that to move the price, if that's your question.

Q And so we'll take that.

And then the next example is an event, let's say, building on kind of the first hypothetical, you know, the next -- the next quarter, you know, analysts have their estimates, and you have the contract that doesn't exist, but the company also truthfully discloses that its like major manufacturing facility has this huge fire and the stock -- would you expect in that case, this negative information, could have a, you know -- could decline -- could cause a stock price decline,

	Page 222
1	STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
2	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES) ss.
3	
4	I, Kimberly A. Edelen, C.S.R. No. 9042, in and
5	for the State of California, do hereby certify:
6	That prior to being examined, the witness named
7	in the foregoing deposition was by me duly sworn to
8	testify the truth, the whole truth and nothing but
9	the truth;
10	That said deposition was taken down by me in
11	shorthand at the time and place therein named, and
12	thereafter reduced to typewriting under my
13	direction, and the same is a true, correct and
14	complete transcript of said proceedings;
15	That if the foregoing pertains to the original
16	transcript of a deposition in a Federal Case, before
17	completion of the proceedings, review of the
18	transcript { } was {X} was not required.
19	I further certify that I am not interested in
20	the event of the action.
21	Witness my hand this 27th day of April,
22	2020.
23	Kulul QEL
24	Brown Cost
	KIMBERLY A. EDELEN, C.S.R. NO. 9042
25	